日日日 1910月日日

AND CARROLL, CHOCTAW AND TALLAHATCHIE COUNTIES ADVERTISER.

By G. W. R. BROWN.

CARROLLTON, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY JULY 24, 1841.

VOL. I.-NO. 32.

east quarter section 25, township twenty-four, range two east, containing 241 and 62 hundredths acres was purchased by Wm M. Beal, on 6th December eighteen hundred and thirty-four. Printer fee 14d

Also; the east half south east quarter section twenty-eight, township twenty-four, range two east, containing 79 and eighty-eight hundredths acres; was purchased by A. S. Campbell & C. Dart, on 6th Dec. eighteen hundred and thirty-four. Pr fee eight dolls. also; the west half of south east quarter, and east half south west quarter section twenty-eight, town.

24, range two east, containing 159 and 76 hundredths acres; was purchased by A. S. Campbell & C Dart, on Dec 20, 1834. Pr. fee ten dollars. Also; the north half and west half south east gr section 32, township twenty-four, range two east,

containing 477 and 30 hundredths acres: was purchased by Wm M. Beal on 6th Dec 1834. Pr fee 15d Also; Lot No. 16, section 6, township twenty-four, range one east, containing 32 and 35 hundredths acres was purchased by Wm H. Whitaker on Dec 4 1834. Printer fee eight dols

also; Lots No. 3 and 16, section eight, township 24, range one east, containing 96 and 64 hundredths acres, was purchased by Wm. H. Whitaker, on 4th December 1834. Printer fee eight dollars. Also; Lots No. 4 and 5, section eight, township 24

range one east, containing 76 and 50 hundredths acres was purchased by Wm H. Whitaker on 4th December 1834. Printer fee eight dollars.

Also; Lots eleven, twelve and thirteen, section 8 township twennty-four, range one east, containing 117 and 98 hundredths acres; was purchased by Wm. H. Whitaker on 4th Dec 1834. Printer fee 10d. Levied on the above described lands to sat-

isfy the State and County Tax due thereon, as above mentioned. This 16th day of June, 1841.

J.YO. H. MONTGOMERY, Assessor & Collector Of Tallahatchie County. [In the prese of]

A. B. BETTS, & E. E. ARMSTRONG. Charleston, Miss. June 16th, 1841. 3m.

Prospectus,

For publishing in the town of Carrollton, Carroll county, Miss., a weekly paper to be enti-

tled the

(BY G. W. H. BROWN.) INDER the above title of the "Southern Pio-NEER," we propose to publish in the town of Carrollton, a new Weekly Paper, devoted to Politics news of the day, and the advancement of the great cause of Education. This paper will be devoted to the State and county. It will advocate the great Whig cause which you have recently seen so signally triumare the only true ones on which this Government was originally founded, and on which it should be administered, this paper will lend to those principles, whenever and wherever espoused, its hamble but cordial

No man or set of men, will be by us unscrupulously sustained at the expense of principle, "PRINCIPLES NOT MEN," is our motto-by this rule shall we be govcandor, and reprehend with justice. As humble Pio-Government. But, the interests of our State, and more particularly of our county, shall receive at our our sister counties have been the object of Legislative action, and Executive patronage, the county of Carroll duty, to develope its vast resources and point out its numerous advantages. The cause of education, the only true bulwark of a nation's freedom, shall receive that attention its importance demands. In fine, as rance and error, we shall shoulder our mattock and shovel, and taking our place in the great march of mion said to Stanly, "ONWARD."

TERMS .- The "PIONEER" will be published every Saturday morning at FIVE DOLLARS in advance, or and borrowed money, and we will not pay SIX DOLLARS at the expiration of six months, or SIX the debt. Well suppose they did? They DOLLARS FIFTY at the end of the year.

NO PAPER WILL BE DISCONTINUED UNTIL ALL ARREARAGES ARE PAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of ONI DOLLAL and FIFTY CENTS per square (the first, and ONE DOLLAR for each subsequent in sertion. The number of insertions must be marked upon the Ms. or it will be published until ordered ing parties only as the accredited and constiout, and charged accordingly.

From one to ten lines constitute a square. Articles of a personal nature, whenever admitted will be charged at double the above rates. Political vidual or companies, charged as advertisements. Announcing candidates for office \$10 each.

renewable at pleasure, each week, \$65. Bills for advertising are due when the work is one, and MUST be paid whenever called for. JOB PRINTING.

TIn connection with the Proneer Office, is a large assortment of new and fashionable Fancy Type which enables us to execute all orders for Job Printing in fine style. We solicit patronage in this line, at prices the same as other well regulated offices in Mississippi. Orders from Attorneys, Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., promptly attended to.

ALL JOB WORK-CASH. * Letters or Communications to the publisher mus be POST-PAID, or they will not be taken out.

Watches and Clocks

TREPAIRED. THE subscriber has settled himself permanently in Middleton, Carroll county, Mississippi, where he is prepared to execute all work entrusted to his ore, with neatness and despatch.

R. T. JOHNSON. Midd'eton, April 17, 1841. 18-t6.

A Card.

T. S. & J. F. AYRES. Attorneys at Law -- Carrollton, Miss. ed by Marsh & Ayres. January. 1, 1841

Republican Whig Ticket.



For Governor, DAVID C. SHATTUCK, of Carrol

For Congress, ADAM L. BINGAMAN, of Adams, WILLIAM R. HARLEY, of Marshall. For Secretary of State. LEWIS G. GALLOWAY, of Holmes. For Auditor of Public Accounts, JAMES J. ALLEN, of Hinds, For State Treasurer, WILLIAM G. CRAWLEY, of Perry.

For Attorney General,

ROBERT HUGHES, of Hinds.

FROM THE VICKSBURG WHIG.

HISTORY OF THE STATE BONDS—No 5 In our last we promised to examine a little farther the moral obligation of the State to pay the bonds issued and sold for the benefit of the Union Bank. We have already shown that the sale of \$5,000,000, made by the commissioners appointed by the bank, was solemnly ratified by the Legislature at its regular session in 1839, and that not a single voice was raised against it, by any individual in the State, public or private, official or unofficial.

Our agents rendered us an account of their stewartship, and we received the money, without uttering a solitary word of objection or condemnation; and this in the eyes of all honest men, if no other evidence of obligation existed, would bind us by every consideration both State and National, Agriculture, the current of honor, justice and morality to pay the bonds thus sold to the full amount of both what its conductor believes to be the best interests of principal and interest. The argument now offered, that the bonds were sold for less than phant. Believing, that the principles put forth by the their par value, and the proceeds squandered great Whig party as the tenets of its political creed, by the bank, will not weigh a feather with any honest man in the community. The violation of the charter, if any there was, was committed by the commissioners, and, if they transcended their authority and committed a breach of trust, the purchaser of the bonds erned, and in subjecting all to this test, we shall as we cannot be made the sufferer, but whatever of find them, judge with impartiality, admonish with loss or inconvenience arises from the transacneers in the great cause of political truth, we shall tion, must necessarily fall upon the party emever point to the cardinal virtues of a representative ploying the commissioners. As the agents of the State and the Bank, they might have pock hands a constant and an earnest advocacy. While eted the whole \$5,000,000, and taken the first ship for Europe, and there squandered the mohas remained comparatively unknown and unappre- ney a la Swartwout! This would have been ciated. It shall therefore be our pride, as well as our considered a breach of trust on their part, but it will not certainly be contended, that it would cause of enlightened and progressive civilization, the have afforded the state an apology for repudiating the whole debt! And yet the argument humble Pioneers in the great crusade against igno- is quite as plausible as any yet offered. Our agents, (legislators, governors, &c.,) say the modern improvement, our course shall ever be as Mar- anti-bond payers, have been faithless to their trusts-they have violated the constitution, were the agents of the people, clothed with full powers, and if they acted either imprudently or dishonestly involving us in a heavy -) for debt, it was certainly not the fault of the purchaser of our funds. He knew the contracttutional authorities of a sovereign state, and honestly or in violation of our constitutioncirculars or public addresses, for the benefi of indi- and therefore he cannot by any principle of its agents, and the liabilities of every one of to come. justice be made to suffer for a wrong commit-YEARLY ADVERTISING .-- For forty lines, or less, ted by us. And especially he cannot be made

a recognition of the contract as a lawful one, ses was appointed to examine the Union bank. ter which it is pretended was committed in the tion, and a very long and elaborate report, Out of a host of admirers that my fortune, sale of the bonds. We think we have shown they said nothing about the constitution being that if the charter was violated, that the state | violated. Indeed, they never once alluded to is by its own action effectually stopped from it directly or indirectly. But in several pas- as far as expressions and general conduct taking any advantage of a wrong committed sages they distinctly recognize and acknowl- show. Both love me. Neither has expressthe controversy is concerned, the state itself The following extract from the report will anhas conceded the question.

Again; in relation to the alleged violation of the constitution of the state in the issue of management and resources of the bank, are the bonds.

a refusal by the state to pay the bonds on the ground that they were unconstitutionally issued, would be a base fraud. We showed ve
Whatever other persons may have thought to be lost at sea, and the property which has made a poor, unnoticed girl so much courted, a refusal by the state to pay the bonds on the the entire amount of the bonds already negotiaquestion was not raised here where the peo- tion of the constitution, and it is pretty clear proof of his decease."

was to be his if he were living."

Van Buren party, is ready to forward to Washington. Their Office is the same formerly occupi- ry plainly that Mr. Biddle could not know of the constitutional question, it is very clear

ple are supposed to be more familiar with their also, that the legislature concurred with the own constitution than strangers can be, he committee, for the report was received, agreed had not the slightest reason to dream of such to, and printed by almost unanimous votes .a thing. He was bound to believe the bonds So far then, two years had elapsed since the had been issued in accordance with law. How passage of the supplemental act-five millions else could it be? Was he to come to Missis- of the bonds had been sold and the money sippi and ransack the journals of the legisla- squandered, and five millions more signed and the truth from the flatterers by whom they ture, to see if the bank charter with the ayes offered for sale. The governor had sent in and noes thereon were spread upon them?- two annual messages to the legislature, and Was he to collect files of newspapers to see if two legislative committees had examined the the act had been "published in three newspa- bank and its affairs, and reported thereon; and pers for three months?" Any man must see strange to say, no one had yet discovered that the absurdity of the position which assumes our constitution, the supreme law of the land, that Mr. Biddle knew the bonds to have been had been violated and trampled upon by the Frederick English's visits, in a short time, issued in violation of the constitution of Mis- "bank thieves," the "fund mongers," and their became more like angel's-that is few and far sissippi, for we have shown that it was not "bribed tools." This discovery was reserved between--while William Stanton's remained possible for him to know it, and any attempt for a later day, and it was not made until af- constant. now to hold him responsible for a thing he ter the Presidential election in 1840, when it could not know, is a barefaced fraud? Again: was found that the party which had ruled and The silence of all parties on this subject, and ruined the state was no longer in the ascend- were by many lovers who were affluent, I the issue of \$5,000,000, more bonds, and that ant! At the session of the legislature held in did not dare to disclose to you a passion AFTER THR FIRST \$5,000,000 HAD BEEN SQUAN- January, 1841, Gov. McNutt broke ground in DERED, AND THE BANK RUINED, is the most con- favor of repudiating the bonds in his annual clusive evidence that the parties who are now message, and immediately the infamous prop- like myself, the diffidence which had else herattempting to repudiate the whole debt, never osition was responded to by his satelites in and metically sealed my lips from divulging my dreamed of a violation of the constitution, out of the legislature. A committee to whom but that it is an after thought, an infamous at- that portion of the governor's message was tempt to get once more into power. There referred, offered a report and some resolutions, never was, until last winter, the slightest inti- declaring that the state was bound to pay, and that you will ever regret the hour that makes mation given by either the governor or the that she would pay, all of which were adopt- you mine. At least, I will try never to give legislature, that these bonds were fraudulent- ed by large majorities. In the House the vote you cause." ly issued; on the contrary the action of every was ayes 52, noes 31, and in the Senate ayes department of the government shows conclu- 20, noes 10. Thus it will be seen, that altho' sively that the state recognized them as hav- the "act supplemental to the Union Bank charing been issued in accordance with the pro- ter" became a law on the 15th day of Februvisions of the constitution.

action of the legislature of 1839. In the sum- ruary, 1841, or just three years afterwards!mer of that year Gov. McNutt, signed and de- So, too, of the alleged violation of the charter livered \$5,000,000 more of the bonds and de- in the sale of the bonds. They were sold in livered them to the President of the bank, who August, 1838, and the terms of the sale were sometime in the fall proceeded to New York reported to the legislature in January, 1839, for the purpose of negotiating a sale, which, and yet, strange as it may appear, every deas every body knows, he did not succeed in partment of the government recognized that of Jane's attire, and thought it was somedoing. Here then, not only 5 but 10 millions sale, and it was not until January, 1841, two what out of character with her circumstanof bonds had been issued, and half of them, whole years after the sale had been reported, ces, but how much more surprised were they, ton, nearly a year after the bank had been in that the question as to a violation of the charoperation. One would suppose that if the ter was raised. In view of all the facts; the dence, and found her still the mistress and heirconstitution had been violated, it was time silence of the state for three years upon one ess, and learned the plot by which she tested the discovery should have been made; but still point of the controversy, and of two years her lovers. The way Frederick cursed himnot a word was said about the constitution, upon the other, can the state now repudiate self and his fortune 'was not slow.' and his lynx-eyed excellency, governor Mc- the bonds without damning herself to an eter-Nutt, signed, sealed and delivered the second nity of infamy? Admitting all that the antidatch of \$5,000,000. The legislature assem- payers allege, that the supplemental act is unbled at Jackson on the 6th day of January constitutional, and that the charter was violain the issuance of the Union Bank bonds .- piece of villainy? Here we established a bank T. M. Tucker is the candidate for Governor; He reviewed the management of the bank at upon the credit of the state. We issued bonds considerable length, and was exceedingly se. sold them and got the money for them. Our vere upon the officers and directors, but not bank went into operation and was badly manone syllable did he utter in regard to any real aged. The money we borrowed was squanor supposed invasion of the constitution by dered without benefitting particularly any one, the creation of the bank. What he did say, and after waiting quietly until the last dollar however, is pertinent to the question at issue, and we will extract it here. We do not often consult the governor, but he is very good authority with the anti-bond payers, and we the charter was unconstitutional, and second, shall have frequent occasion to refer to him.

ting upon the refusal of its officers to make did you not make these discoveries sooner?" public certain information connected with its management, he said:

"The faith of the State is pledged for the whole capital stock, and the property of all her citizens may hereafter be taxed to make up its he could not know that they were acting dis- losses and defalcations. The right of the people, therefore to know the conduct of all its debtors cannot be questioned"!

We might cite various paragraphs of a simso suffer for that wrong, after we as a State | ilar nature from this message, but this one will have ratified it! If he ever could have been suffice at present. At the same session of the held amenable, the state forfeited its claim by legislature, a joint committee of the two hou-So much then for the violation of the char- That committee made a thorough examinaswer our purpose to-day:

fully persuaded that the state will ultimately In our last we think we demonstrated that be compelled to pay a greater portion, if not

ary 1838, the question of its unconstitutional-Our readers are already informed of the ity was never raised until January and Feb-1844. Gov. McNutt, sent in a long message, ted in the sale of the bonds; have we acted but in all its length and breadth, not one word honestly in the premises? On the contrary was said about the constitution being violated will we not exhibit to the world a splendid to run against the Whigs and honesty. A is gone, we step forward and declare that we will not pay; that we will repudiate the debt, opposition-at least, for the honor of the State and justify ourselves upon two grounds: first, and the country we hope so. it was violated in the sale of the bonds The Speaking of the Union Bank, and commen- question which all honest men will ask, "why the printer of a newspaper, in giving directions will be a difficult one to answer, and though we doubt not many honest men think they are perfectly right in endeavoring to have the British Minister'--make 'young princess' to bonds repudiated; the act if carried out, will be nothing more or less than a most atrocious and bare faced robbery, and one for which the State will deserve to be execrated in all time

> FROM THE BOSTON ATLAS. THE STRATAGEM.

"I really don't know which I love best," aid Jane Manvers to her friend Marian Westall, as she returned from a splendid party, where she was the admired of all admirers, "William Stanton or Frederick English .now that I am an heiress, has brought to my feet. I have selected them. They are neither rich; both are filled with sentiments of honor, by its agents, and that, so far as that point in edge the liability of the state to pay the bonds. ed it in strong terms—but either only waits to her, and made no doubt that she was a confor the necessary encouragement, I am sure, genial spirit. to pop the question. To either my fortune "The committee, after a candid view of the ungenerous thought—but I cannot help entertaining it, love my fortune and not me. Do you know, Marian, that I have strong thoughts f putting their love to the test?

"How can you do it?"

"I know it, but the world does not, nor can my two favored lovers be acquainted with the fact. I therefore propose to state in the papers that my cousin is not dead as supposed. To give up, for a time, my splendid establishment, and to retire into comparative poverty. It is said that Kings and Heiresses rarely hear are surrounded. This will at least test my friends. What think you of my plan?"

"Excellent-try it by all means." This idea was acted upon, and it was curious to see how Jane's admirers dropped off one by one. Her two lovers waited upon her at first in her retirement, and Jane was more

Upon one of them he said, "My dear Miss Manvers, I have known you long. In the days of your prosperity, surrounded as you which I had felt from the moment I knew you and which has grown and strengthened with my acquaintance. Now, that you are poor, heart's passion is removed. I am not affluent, but can support you with respectability at least, and if you will accept for your husband one who loves you devotedly, I do not think

"I believe you, dear William," said Jane, and if you will except a beggar, for I am little

"Say not so, dearest-- l cannot listen to such wrong, even from your own lips." "Your fortune will not suffer by the union." "That they never can. When shall our

marriage take place?" "Next week, if you will." "At your lodgings here?"

"No, at the house of a friend. Call for me, and we will proceed together there."

At the day appointed William was in readess accompanied by Frederick English .-They were both surprised at the magnificence Eliza, they were driven to Jane's former resi-

Girls, you who possess money, make it a point of finding out, before the irrevocable knot is tied, whether you are loved for yourselves or your fortunes.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Opposition have at length succeeded in organizing a regular Anti-Bond Payiny ticket, and Jacob Thompson and William M. Gwin are their candidates for Congress. The latter gentleman was United States Marshal for the Southern District of Missisippi, under Mr. Van Buren, and is, we believe, the same who drew in one year some ninety thousand dollars in fees, from the bankruptcy and distress brought upon the State by Locofocoism. The Whigs may almost be supposed to have no

Memphis Enquirer.

Mysterious profession .- 'Now, Tom,' said to his apprentice, put the foreign leaders into galleys, and lock 'em up-let Napoleon's remains have a larger head-distribute the army in the East, take up a line and finish the run on with the 'Dutchess of Kent'-move the 'Korry hunt' out of the chase-get your stick and conclude the 'horrid murder' that Joe began last night-wash your hands and come into dinner and then see that all the pi

THE SEASONS OF LOVE .- A writer says: "I distinguished four seasons in love. First comes love before betrothal, of spring-then comes the summer, more ardent and fierce, which asts from our betrothal to the altar; the third, the richly laden, soft and dreamy autumn, the honeymoon; and after it the winter, bright clear winter, when you take shelter by your fireside from the cold world without, and find every pleasure there.

Very Affecting and rather Sentimental.

A sentimental youth having seen a young damsel shedding tears over something in her lap, took the first opportunity to be introduced

"What work was it that affected you so much the other morning? I saw you shed a great many tears. Was it Bulwer's last?"

"I dont know what Bulwer's last is," returned she," but I assure you I was doing a job which always almost kills me. I was peeling

The St. Louis Bulletin says a petition for a National Bank, signed by about one thousand five hundred citizens of St. Louis, and among